

COMMENT OF THE DAY

New Powers For Naguib

THE full effect and significance of General Naguib's swift action against a number of Egyptian Army officers, his suppression of all political parties, and his assumption of dictatorial powers has yet to manifest itself. The official explanation for Naguib's move was to foil an organized campaign designed to create disturbances in Egypt and to undermine public confidence in the present regime. Certain political elements, so it is claimed, had become dissatisfied with the slow pace of Naguib's programme for internal reform. A more likely reason for the planned coup, however, was that Nationalist extremists did not like the idea of Naguib coming to any agreement with Britain over the future of the Sudan which suggested Egyptian concessions on this issue. Premier Naguib has gone out of his way to avoid giving direct expression publicly of his attitude to Anglo-Egyptian differences; he has carefully side-stepped leading questions on the subject. This can be seen from his remarks after the coup, in which he has irritated some of his supporters as well as his undercover opponents—hence the plot to discredit the Naguib regime.

IN assuming his new dictatorship powers, General Naguib can be credited with the desire to continue his negotiations with Britain on the Sudan and the Canal Zone unimpeded by antagonistic elements inside Egypt. It has been admitted by both sides that the discussions relating to the Sudan have reached a vital stage. The only apparent point of dispute centres around the protection of the Southern Sudanese interests during the change-over from the existing condominium to the Sudan's full independence. Britain desires that protection of those interests be vested in the Governor-General; Egypt (and she claims now that she has obtained the support of the Southern Sudanese) demands that Britain should jointly hold themselves responsible for the settlement of disputes which may arise during the transitional period. It is conceivable that Britain is not averse to conceding the point; but it is doubtful whether the Egyptian proposals can wholly fulfil Britain's undertaking to the Southern Sudanese which makes her hesitate to agree with the Egyptian plan as it stands at the moment.

IT is of profound importance that Anglo-Egyptian agreement on the Sudan be reached as rapidly as possible. On the progress in negotiations relating to the future of the Canal Zone, Premier Naguib has several times expressed his determination ultimately to bring occupation of the Zone by British forces to an end. Nevertheless the British Government believes that, in the interests of Egypt and the Middle East generally, there should be a quid pro quo, and that its best form, and in keeping with Egyptian sovereignty and national rights, would be for Egypt to link herself with the proposed Middle East defence scheme. On this basis Britain has expressed a willingness to respond to the Egyptian request for the removal of British control of the Canal Zone. General Naguib is thus presented with the opportunity of doing his country and his neighbours a service of distinction. If, therefore, by assumption of overriding powers, he has freed his hands for the completion of this task, his action can be applauded.

US PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN

OFF SWATOW

Hit By Communist AA Guns

RESCUE PLANE SINKS DURING TAKE-OFF

Taipei, Jan. 18.

Official United States reports said tonight (Sunday) that a United States Navy Neptune patrol plane was shot down today by Communist anti-aircraft guns off the South China coast, and that an American Navy Mariner amphibious rescue plane sank while taking off with 10 of its survivors.

Both planes normally carry crews of 10 to 11 men each.

The fate of the survivors is not immediately known, and the situation is complicated by the likelihood that the survivors, if any, might fall into Communist hands.

Five British and American warships, patrolling in the Formosa Straits, headed immediately for the scene of the double crash, about six miles north-east of Swatow.

American authorities on Formosa disclosed that the two-engined P2V Neptune reported by radio this afternoon that it had been damaged "moderately" by Red anti-aircraft fire from Namoa, the Communist-held island east of Swatow. Complete silence followed this report.

CHALLENGE TO MOSSADEGH WITHDRAWN

Teheran, Jan. 18.

Iran's most powerful religious leader, Sayed Abolghassen Kashani, challenged Premier Mohammed Mossadegh today with the gravest political crisis of his regime but Dr Mossadegh scored another victory when Kashani later announced his full support for Mossadegh, adding that the challenge he wrote was merely "views".

While negotiations here to settle the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute reached a decisive stage, Kashani, Speaker of the Majlis, came out openly against the Premier.

When the bill to extend Dr Mossadegh's special powers was being debated, a Deputy read a letter by Kashani stating that he was against granting dictatorial powers to Dr Mossadegh and, as long as he was Speaker, he would not allow this question to be brought up in the Majlis.

This letter followed one yesterday by Dr Mossadegh, stating that if he were not given the powers he demanded he would quit.

In a communique announced by Radio Teheran today, Kashani suddenly gave his full support to Dr Mossadegh. He said his letter to the Majlis contained merely "his views". He added that he was continuing to work "against imperialism" until he was successful.

He then denied any basic differences with Mossadegh and urged all to support the Premier.

Meanwhile, a Cabinet Minister told the United Press the talks between Dr Mossadegh and the United States Ambassador, Mr Loy Henderson, on the oil dispute had reached the decisive stage. He said agreement on basic principles had been reached and the only points still to be settled were means of solving the oil deadlock.

Mr Henderson held his seventh conference with Dr Mossadegh yesterday and said afterwards that, although the oil talks were progressing, "we are by no means near the end of the road".

Iranian sources close to the Premier said Mr Henderson communicated to Dr Mossadegh Britain's view of his stand taken on Thursday in regard to British proposals for resolution of the oil deadlock.

These sources said Dr Mossadegh was convinced of three things:

1. He must sell through Western channels.
2. He cannot expect more than 50 per cent of the net profit from oil sales.
3. He must pay compensation to the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

Plotters To Be Tried

Cairo, Jan. 18.

Persons who were proved to have tried to bring about disorder and sedition will come up for trial shortly, an authoritative spokesman said here tonight.

He added that those accused would not be tried by civil courts.

The authorities would take drastic measures towards the foreign power, whose aid the accused had enlisted, he said.

At a press conference last night, the Prime Minister, General Mohammed Naguib, tended to minimize the importance of a plot which the government claimed to have thwarted on Friday.

But he indicated that in future strong arm tactics would be employed against malcontents.—Reuters.

Quake Destroys Village

Teheran, Jan. 18.

Reports reaching Teheran today said the village of Rayin was destroyed on Saturday by an earthquake.

Eleven persons were reported killed and many injured. Relief supplies were dispatched immediately from Teheran.

Rayin is a village of about 2,000 population in Kerman province, Southeast Iran.—Associated Press.

Outrage By Gunmen In Tunis

Tunis, Jan. 18.

Two Arabs were killed and five wounded early tonight (Sunday) when terrorists sprayed an Arab cafe with machine-gun bullets, then wrecked it with a bomb.

The incident occurred while many Arab shops were closed to mark the anniversary of the imprisonment by French authorities of Habib Bourguiba, Tunisian labour leader, and outspoken advocate of Tunisian independence.

Bourguiba and other top Tunisians were put in internment camps at the height of bloody rioting a year ago that took more than 100 lives.—Associated Press.

ANTI-ZIONISM Hungary And Rumania Take Up Cry

Vienna, Jan. 18.

A new wave of open anti-Zionism swept through the Rumanian and Hungarian press after Moscow's announcement of a "doctors' plot" to murder leading Russians.

A copy of the Rumanian Communist organ, *Scantala*, dated January 15, which arrived in Vienna today, denounced "this group of discomfited Jewish bourgeois Nationalists" as having been in the "pay of Anglo-American imperialists"—the "new Hitlerites who are preparing to find mankind into a blood bath."

A similarly violent article appeared in the Hungarian Szabad Nep, which attacked the Jewish Hungarian Nationalists as having been in the "pay of Anglo-American imperialists"—the "new Hitlerites who are preparing to find mankind into a blood bath."

The Chief Rabbi of the Commonwealth, Dr Israel Brodie, declared in a broadcast here tonight that the recent Russian and East European allegations against Jews were "preposterous" and "reminiscent of Nazi propaganda."

He said he trembled for the fate of the 2,500,000 Jews being the Iron Curtain.

Dr Brodie was broadcasting to Europe in a British Broadcasting Corporation service.

He said the fact that anti-Semitism had been listed as a crime in the totalitarian countries dominated by Russia had been a proud boast of Communists and their sympathisers everywhere.

"But the recent attacks on Jews have shattered the boasts and claims of the friends of the Soviet," he declared.

SINISTER CONTEXT

"Clearly the constant use of the word 'Jewish' is a sinister context of vicious hate, treason charges and condemnation can only be interpreted as a deliberate intention to stir up latent anti-Semitism and dangerous suspicion of those who still bear the name Jew."

Dr Brodie said that while the practice of Judaism by the clergy had been tolerated in Communist Eastern Europe, Zionism and Zionists had been suppressed.

"Yet Zionism is the movement—a mass movement—which has inspired Jews for more than half a century to assert their right to survive and to revivify in the time of the greatest miseries of their history."

To those of us who know the great humanitarian, non-political work of the Joint Distribution Committee of America, the charges which have been made against it are fantastic.—Reuters.

Two Mau Mau Slain

Nairobi, Jan. 18.

Two Mau Mau men were killed, four wounded, and 18 captured in another phase of "Operation Longstop" carried out by the King's African Rifles in Nyirid district.

This operation, to clear the forest of the prohibited Aberdare range, began on Friday and is due to finish tomorrow morning.

Some of the captured Mau Mau belonged to a gang of 30 men, which has broken up.

All were armed with African swords and pangas (long knives). Only one had a firearm.

The only casualty in the government forces was one of the Kikuyu resistance men operating with the police. He was shot dead by a terrorist.—Reuters.

SEVEN DIE IN VILLAGE FIRE

Cairo, Jan. 18.

Fire swept through the village of Bahariya in the Nile Delta on Saturday and press reports today (Sunday) said seven persons perished in the flames. Eleven others suffered serious injury and more than 1,300 were left homeless.—Associated Press.



BANDIT WARFARE FLARES UP

Manila, Jan. 19.

Renewed violence flared up in the Jolo Island bandit warfare.

Philippine News Service reported a soldier and a civilian were killed on Jolo Island in separate attacks by Moro bandits.

One of two battalion combat teams which took part in the big drive against the outlaws last August has been transferred to Luzon Island for action against Communist-Huk rebels.

The Sulu task force commander reported yesterday (Sunday) the Moros burning the dense jungles all held about 2,000 loose firearms. A total of 1,320 arms were collected during the five-month campaign, he claimed.

Jolo has been a bandit-ridden island for hundreds of years. Early Spanish colonists were unable to pacify the area. The Americans who followed had no better luck.

Only recently the island's notorious outlaw leader, Hadji Karim, surrendered to the authorities.—Associated Press.

Trouble With Migrants

Sydney, Jan. 19.

Five hundred British migrants at the Bunnings Hotel here will walk out today if 23 families are evicted for contravening meal regulations, Mr H. Boreham, Federal President of the British Migrants Association, said yesterday.

Families threatened with eviction are alleged to have cooked meals in their rooms yesterday in contravention of hostel regulations.

More than 150 families began a campaign yesterday not to pay the full tariff charged by the hostel's owners, Commonwealth Hostels, Limited, and not to eat meals provided by them in the communal dining room.

Mr W. Funnell, Chairman of Commonwealth Hostels, Limited, warned migrants last week they would be evicted if found cooking in their rooms because of the risk of fire.—Reuters.

STOP PRESS

Planes Disaster Latest

It was learned in Hongkong this morning that two members of the crew of the US plane shot down off Swatow yesterday were killed.

Ten survivors from the planes involved in the disaster have so far been picked up by the USS Everett.

Disorders Caused At Meeting

Hamburg, Jan. 18.

The reappearance of the pre-war Nationalist organisation, Stahlhelm—"Steel Helmet"—caused violent incidents here during a public meeting organised by the "Deutsches Partei"—German Party.

Two hundred members of that organisation wearing field grey uniforms, high boots, leather belts, caps and a black white and red arm band attended the meeting as a force for maintenance of order.

In fact, the meeting broke into disorder. A violent scuffle soon took place. The Stahlhelm was the master of the meeting room, but outside fighting continued and police were compelled to separate the fighters.

During the meeting held by the German Party, Herr Heinrich Hellwege, Minister for Labour, denounced dictatorship either from right or from left.

He said German unity could not be reached through direct contacts between East and West Germany, but through diplomatic conversations involving the United States and Soviet Russia.—France-Press.

Five Killed By Runaway Racing Car

Buenos Aires, Jan. 18.

Five people were killed and 40 injured today when the Maserati driven by the Italian motor ace, Giuseppe Farina, jumped off the track into the crowd during the Grand Prix of the Argentina Republic.

Farina escaped with minor injuries to the legs.

The crash occurred during the 32nd lap. While Farina was running second, a lap behind the leader, Alberto Ascari, his car jumped into the crowd at the main bend.

Ascari won the Grand Prix driving a Ferrari.

Farina, 44, was the world motor racing champion in 1950. Last year he was slightly hurt in the Marseilles Grand Prix, when his Ferrari swerved from the course.—Reuters.

The all new PHILCO with Dairy Bar

Matchless in Luxury, Convenience, Style and Value!

New Dairy Bar. Better keeper. Better colour. Styling... full-width Chiller. Drawer! Fully-enclosed freezer. Big twin cupboards... adjustable shelves... has everything!

Model 728 (7 cu. ft.) Illustrated

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KING'S MAJESTIC

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 AND 9.30 P.M.

One Daring Woman
Singing her way into love...
Shooting her way out of danger!

Bold! Bravest! Blazing!
JANE RUSSELL
Montana Belle
starring **GEORGE BREIT**

IN TRICOLOR
with **SCOTT BRADY** • **TORREST TUCKER** • **ANDY DEVINE**
Produced by **ALLAN BELL** • Directed by **DEWEY NELSON** • Screenplay by **DEWEY NELSON** and **ROBERT L. LEE**

ALSO LATEST NEWSREEL AND NEWEST
WALT DISNEY CARTOON IN TECHNICOLOR

LEE Liberty

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

EVENT FUNNIER THAN "THE PALEFACE"

SON OF PALEFACE
starring **JOHN RUSSELL ROGERS**
Produced by **FRANK TADLOCK**
Directed by **FRANK TADLOCK**
Written by **FRANK TADLOCK** and **WILLIAM W. WELLS**
Starring **JOHN RUSSELL ROGERS**, **JOHN H. WELLS**, **JOHN H. WELLS**, **JOHN H. WELLS**

NEXT CHANGE AT LEE THEATRE

John Arthur Rank Presents
JOHN MILLS
The History of
Mr. Polly
by H. G. Wells

PRINCESS

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Not since
"Spellbound"...
a picture like this...
a masterpiece of
suspense!

ROBERT YOUNG
BETSY DRAKE
Ellen

HARRY M. POPKIN presents
JOHN SUTTON • HENRY O'NEILL • FLORENCE BATES • MORRIS CAROVSKY • ROBERT DREKIN
Directed by **JOHN SUTTON** • Screenplay by **JOHN SUTTON** and **JOHN SUTTON** • Story by **JOHN SUTTON** and **JOHN SUTTON**

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
A 'BOISTEROUS TALE OF THE OLD LAWLESS
WEST OF HUNTED MEN AND A MYSTERY
WOMAN! EXCITING!

MARLENE DIETRICH
ARTHUR KENNEDY
MEL FERRER
RANCHO NOTORIOUS

Commencing To-morrow: "THE BLACK CASTLE"

Off For Attempt On The Record



"White Hawk," the jet-powered speedboat in which two Britons — Mr and Mrs F. Hanning-Lee — are to attempt to set a new world water speed record, shown being loaded onto the U.S. ship American Leader in London. The speedboat is on its way to Miami, Florida, for the attempt.—Reuterphoto.

Kenya Settlers Annoyed By Misrepresentation Abroad

Nairobi, Jan. 18.

Kenya's white farmer settlers and businessmen, bitter over "misrepresentation" in Britain and other countries, are planning an extensive propaganda campaign to tell their side of the story.

'Spy Ring In Bulgaria

Paris, Jan. 18.
The Bulgarian State Security Services have discovered an espionage and conspiracy organisation, the Bulgarian news agency announced today.
The report added that activities of the organisation were directed from Turkey.—France-Press.

Bus-Rail Centre In Reading

London, Jan. 18.
Britain is to have its first combined rail and bus inquiry and booking office at Reading.

Work has begun and it is hoped that the new office will be ready in time for the Coronation.

The office will be at Reading South station and will be staffed by British Railways and Thames Valley Bus Company clerks.

Extensive alterations are being made to the station-master's office, the railway waiting room and the present booking office.

About four million bus passengers are set down or picked up outside the railway stations each year and 250,000 of these connect with train services.

"The new office is part of our plan for integrating road and rail services," an official of the British Transport Commission said.

The bus company think that the new scheme will prove to be "a great advantage" to their passengers.

Reds Taken To Task In Germany

Berlin, Jan. 18.
East Germany's Communist Party, engineers and works directors have all gravely failed in developing the country's steel industry, the Heavy Industry Minister, Herr Fritz Selbmann, said today in an article in the Communist Party newspaper, Neues Deutschland.

An investigation made by Soviet engineers showed that East Germany's steel industry possessed greater undused reserves than was suspected. It would be possible to increase production considerably beyond the planned level, the Minister said.

East Germany's engineers acted conservatively and despaired leading from the workers, while party officials were ideologically backward in the technical field, he added.

From slackness and tolerance of shortcomings there was but a step to criminality. In such places agents and saboteurs found scope for work, Herr Selbmann said.—Reuter.

Leading arms with heavy investments in the Colony and settlers, who have staked their careers here, are expected to contribute heavily to a fund being organised by some business community leaders to neutralise what they regard as mischievous and highly damaging reports of the emergency situation.

Their mission is not only to vindicate the European's part in the growth of Kenya and check the "anti-settler" feeling which they believe to be widespread in Britain, but to revive faith and investment in the Colony, saving it from economic death.

Resentful and disillusioned over many "anti-settler" sentiments expressed in England, one settler said: "It appears we have to fight our own people at home as well as the Mau Mau."

For the last two months, tensions have been rising in press and public over what Europeans here feel is a misunderstanding of the facts in Britain and wilful exploitation of the emergency by some politicians.

TOO QUICKLY BLAMED

Whatever the views on the subject of Mau Mau terrorism, the settlers feel that they are being too "quickly" blamed as the fundamental cause of it, and too slowly recognised for the lifetime of investment, enterprise and energy which they have devoted to a flourishing corner of the British Commonwealth.

They feel that more discrimination is needed between genuine African grievances and the barbaric violence of a militant movement in one tribe which represents one-fifth of all the Africans in the Colony.

Spokesmen for the Kenya European settlers and business interests have not hidden their impatience at academic discussions on Mau Mau in England while farmers in remote areas of the Colony fear each night for the safety of their families.

Reports from England make them wonder if there is full appreciation there of the tension that exists at night in some of the active Mau Mau areas—how the warning bark of a dog, the creak of a verandah floorboard or the suspicious behaviour of a houseboy can make any European reach for his gun.

They say they would like their critics in the security of England to share their anxiety even for a short time—to see why children at night be left at home alone in the country and to test their reactions to news of neighbours viciously slashed to death with native knives.

Photographs of Mau Mau mutilations, they stress, are too revolting to be published. On the question of terrorists killed or captured, the settlers cheerfully tell a story against themselves and against other troops serving in Malaya.

A seasoned British officer passing through Singapore on his return from the battlefields of Korea heard that the Suffolk had killed a certain total of Communists.

"Good heavens," he commented witheringly, "do you count them here?"

FOREST AND SWAMP
That is precisely the difference between the large-scale operations in Korea and the cat-and-mouse process in Malaya, where every kill or capture is justifiably regarded as a victory.

In Selangor, it has been the Suffolk's task to hunt down terrorists in an area of about 2,000 square miles. Much of this territory is covered by two large primeval forests and much by almost impenetrable swamp into which the unwary may sink to waist or neck depth. Some of the area is flat, some is hill country with peaks ranging up to 3,000 ft. high.

Deep in this difficult country, along secret trails, are the hide-outs from which the terrorists have frequently sallied forth to commit murder, robbery or sabotage.

Terrorist camps discovered by the Suffolk have often been composed of huts built on stilts, with their parade ground a platform built above the swamp and with their stores of food and other supplies secreted in trees or in large water-tight earthenware jars.

When it is realised that there probably never have been more than two or three hundred terrorists in the area at one time, the task of seeking them out has been akin to finding a needle in a haystack.—Reuter.

SUFFOLKS' FINE RECORD

Singapore, Jan. 18.
Men of the First Battalion, the Suffolk Regiment, are on their way back to England with the best record yet of any United Kingdom unit which has served in the campaign against Malaya's Communist terrorists.

They have killed or captured more terrorists than any other United Kingdom battalion, and nearly as many as each of two Gurkha battalions which have been stationed longer in Malaya.

Their victims have included more than 100 Communists—one of three Low Kien Kim, the "Bearded Terror", boss of the Kajang Gang and one of Malaya's most notorious terrorists—than those of any other unit.

At the same time the Suffolk, who left Kuala Lumpur on the first stage of their journey on January 9, have become Malaya's most decorated battalion. Their awards include two DSOs, nine MCs, one MBE, one DCM, one MM and one DSM.

They are due to sail for England in the Georgic on January 21.

During their service here, the Suffolks have spent most of their time in Southern Selangor.

A VENDETTA
There, they have carried on a personal vendetta with the Kajang "Killer Gang", one of the most bloodthirsty bands of terrorists in Malaya.

While some of the gang remain, their ranks have been broken and their leadership decimated by the patient, persistent Suffolks.

Today, the enemy has retreated deep into the forests and swamps of Southern Selangor, and it is reasonably safe to move about, at least by day, on any of the roads in the Battalion's area.

The Suffolks arrived from England in June 1949, and after a training period began operations in the Kajang area of Selangor the following August. From the beginning they steadily built up their score of terrorist victims, and their final weeks there were devoted to a vigorous effort to bring this total to 200.

They all but succeeded, the final figures being 181 killed and 15 captured, a total of 196.

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Tokyo Still Growing

Tokyo, Jan. 18.
The Tokyo metropolitan government today announced the population of Tokyo as of December 1, 1952, as 7,143,000. This is an increase of about 334,000 over last year, the metropolitan government said.—Reuter.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ TO-DAY ONLY ★

GENE KELLY
A girl is made to love!
PIER ANGELO
A girl is made to love!

I'm an angel!
I've been mixed up in these things before
I'm ashamed!

THE DEVIL MAKES THREE
M-G-M PRESENTS
THE DEVIL MAKES THREE

TO-MORROW: "TWIN'S TROUBLE"
ONE DAY ONLY Italian Comedy with English Dialogue

ROXY & BROADWAY

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

The Royal Performance. Great Saga of World War III

Karen Morley presents
Anna NEAGLE Traviata **HOWARD**
Odette
CO-STARRING
Marius GORING
Pearl USTINOV

This being the heroic EPIC of the time, and Anna Neagle's greatest picture, you can't afford to miss and you won't forget!
The Emotional Experience of a Lifetime!
The Greatest Drama of Modern Times!
True! Inspiring! And Exciting!

GREAT WORLD

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

APACHE DRUMS
Starring **Stephen McNALLY** • **Colleen GRAY**
with **Walter Packer** • **Arthur Shields** • A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

★ NEXT CHANGE ★

RALPH RICHARDSON • **MARGARET LEIGHTON**
JACK HAWKINS
HOME at SEVEN
Produced by **WILLIS GOLDBECK** • Directed by **WILLIS GOLDBECK**

SHOWING TO-DAY **CAPITOL** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"MY LIFE"
影艷身化
A Chinese Romance

POP

Savings blank!

ZEISS PUNKAL
SPECTACLE LENSES
will help you to see better.
Comprehensive stock.
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
Optician.
Hongkong Office: 17 Queen's Rd. C.
Kowloon Office: 110 Nathan Road.

Washington Preparing For The Inauguration

Businessmen's Warning To Government

London, Jan. 18. British business leaders warned today that excessive taxes would cause the output of British industry to drop.

A joint statement by the National Union of Manufacturers and the Federation of British Industries warned the Government that excessive taxes checked expansion, the undertaking of new ventures, acceptance of responsibility and risk, and the exertion of maximum individual effort.

The manufacturers said: "Far too high a proportion of the national product is channelled into the hands of the State by taxation and Government borrowing, which has increased alarmingly." — Reuter.

CHURCHILL CHEERED IN JAMAICA

Kingston, Jan. 18. Mr. Winston Churchill said today that his magnificent reception in Kingston was "a heartening and dramatic experience which I shall not forget."

He expressed these sentiments in a letter to Mr. W. A. Bustamante, Jamaican politician leader.

Today Mr. Churchill's programme included a visit to the University of the West Indies, to its hospital and to the Kingston suburb of Spanish Town. Some of its buildings preserve the charm of Spanish colonial architecture, others that of British, but some of the slum areas represent the poverty which is one of Jamaica's great problems.

His visit to Spanish Town was on his way back to Prospect Estate, 60 miles from Kingston, after receiving the freedom of the city.

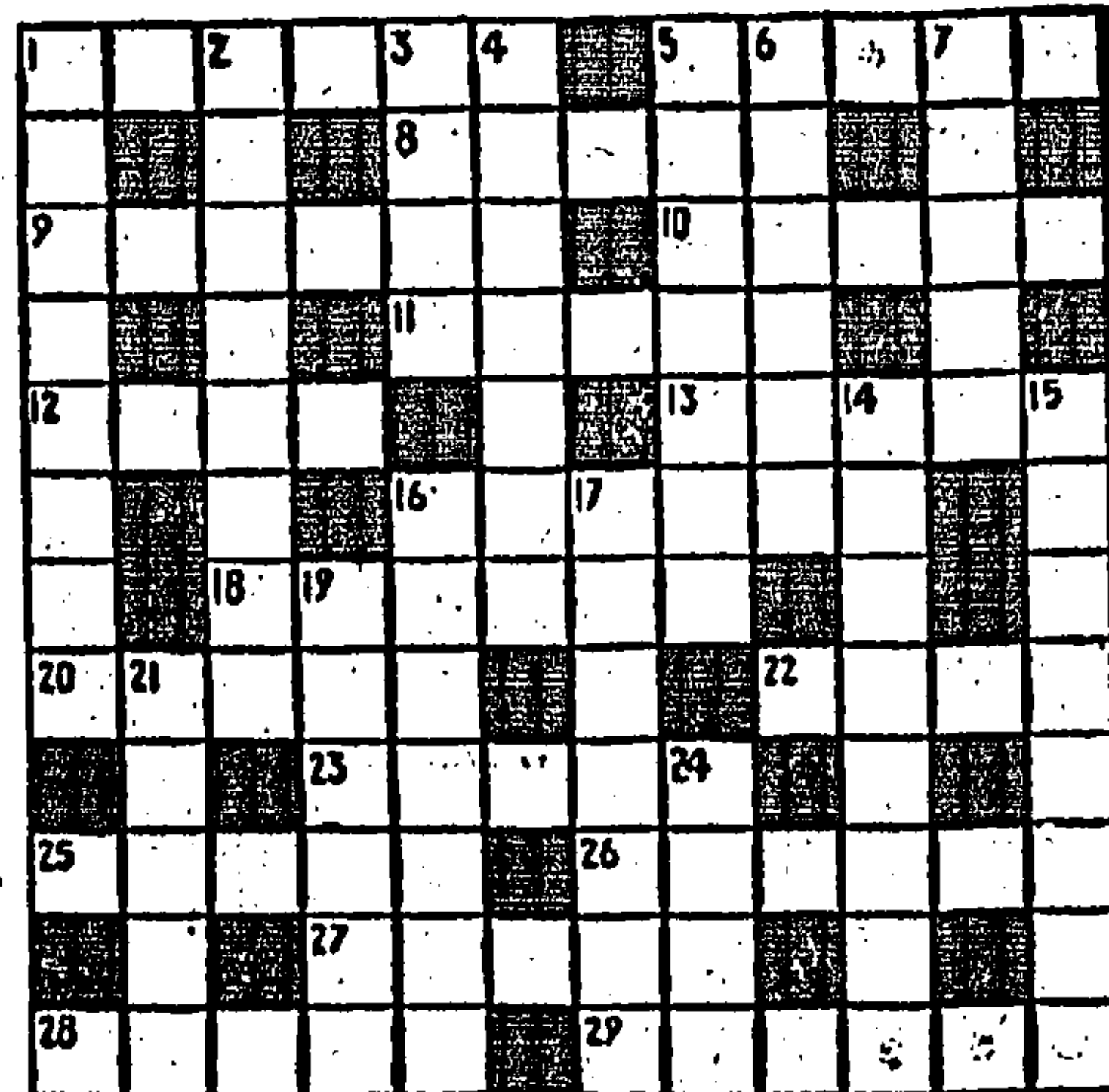
Mr. Churchill's Kingston visit was a happy one. He was cheered wildly by huge crowds.

At the university today red-robed students and black-robed faculty members cheered as Mr. Churchill, beaming and hearty, arrived by coach, who followed in another car, was accompanied by Sir Hugh and Lady Foot, and Captain and Mrs. Christopher Soames. — Associated Press.

Synagogues Defaced

Buenos Aires, Jan. 18. Police officials said yesterday they have taken steps to protect Jewish synagogues and hospitals which were smeared with tar three times within the last month. Authorities said the culprits have not been found. — Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:

- 1 Remains poised (6).
- 2 Rascal (5).
- 3 Change (5).
- 4 Cope (6).
- 5 Poison (5).
- 6 Stuffed (5).
- 7 Pay attention (4).
- 8 Gets up (5).
- 9 Quiet (6).
- 10 Burred plant (6).
- 11 Gem (5).
- 12 Profound (4).
- 13 Governor (5).
- 14 Run away (5).
- 15 Bird (6).
- 16 Reposes (5).
- 17 Ecstasy (6).
- 18 Famous porcelain (6).

DOWN:

- 1 Domestic assistant (4,4).
- 2 Feud (6).
- 3 Tatters (4).
- 4 Parts of garments (7).
- 5 More than one (7).
- 6 Believe (6).
- 7 Animal (6).
- 8 One who droops (8).
- 9 Hairs (6).
- 10 Greets ceremoniously (7).
- 11 Abandons (7).
- 12 Miscalculations (6).
- 13 Surpass (5).
- 14 Flower (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD. — Across: 3 Farm, 7 Hovel, 8 Ark, 9 Spar, 10 Agitate, 12 Sped, 15 Irons, 18 Slip, 19 Trend, 21 Cries, 22 Fool, 23 Marks, 26 Dyes, 29 Meeting, 30 Taut, 31 True, 32 Fraud, 33 Whet. Down: 1 Gorge, 2 Fertile, 4 Aspen, 5 Mars, 6 Dine, 9 Stop, 11 Arise, 13 Peel, 14 Duke, 16 Stone, 17 Acid, 18 Sire, 20 Roasters, 22 Fret, 24 Assault, 25 Indus, 27 Yarn, 28 Stew.

Trying Out Her Kimono



When Bulgarian-born ballerina Sonia Arova flew into Northolt Airport recently from Paris she brought with her a Japanese head-dress, beautiful Japanese kimono and a new ball-gown made in Paris from material which she brought from Japan. She had completed a three-month tour of the East. She is seen here standing in front of a mirror as she tries on her Japanese kimono and head-dress at her London flat. — Express Photo.

Foreign Policy Approved

Paris, Jan. 18. The National Committee of the MRP—the French Christian Democrat Party—today passed a motion on foreign policy approving the stand of M. Robert Schuman and M. Georges Bidault, the former and the present Foreign Ministers, for building Europe and consolidating peace.

The motion, which was voted at the closing session of the Committee meeting, expressed gratification for the Government's decision to table withdrawal of delay in the bureau of the Assembly, the text of the joint European defence treaty.

Both M. Robert Schuman and M. Georges Bidault are members of the Party.

During the meeting a former Minister, Francois de Menthon, outlined the progress of the European steel and coal pool which he described as a "true revolution".

M. Georges Bidault answered several questions on defence organisation and insisted on the "continuity of French foreign policy." — Franco-Press.

Cut Off From Water Supply

Singapore, Jan. 18. Seventy thousand people living in 5,000 flats and houses in a crowded part of Singapore were today cut off from water supplies through breaks in a principal main.

Water carts were distributing emergency supplies as authorities announced that repair gangs working continuously could not mend the breaks until tomorrow at the earliest. — Reuter.

Special Prayers For Persecuted Catholics

Rome, Jan. 18. Cardinals, the Roman clergy and over 10,000 people joined tonight in a special service for the 60 million Catholics behind the "Iron Curtain."

Following the instructions of Pope Pius XII they prayed "for the opening of the prisons and the loosening of the chains that today miserably afflict so many people only because they have sought to defend the rights and the institutions of our religion."

Tonight's ceremony was attended by most of the new Cardinals representing 11 countries ranging from India to Canada. — Reuter.

Mountbatten In Rome

Rome, Jan. 18. Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, NATO Commander in the Mediterranean, arrived tonight for staff talks with Italian naval chiefs.

Yesterday he conferred in Naples with Admiral Robert B. Carney, NATO Commander of the South Europe Sector.

The British Admiral will tomorrow meet the Italian Defence Minister, Signor Rinaldo Ossola, and the Italian Chief of Naval Staff.

He will leave immediately afterwards for his headquarters in Malta. — Reuter.

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25. M. The Narrow Margin

Foreign Policy Expected To Provide Major Test For New U.S. Administration

Washington, Jan. 18. Two foreign policy problems—how to end the Korean war and how to strengthen the free world defence in Western Europe—may provide the major political tests of President-elect Eisenhower's first term.

Although there are a dozen or more pressing domestic problems, most politicians here think the new Republican Administration that takes over on Jan. 20 will make or break its fortunes in the foreign policy field.

The Korean war cuts deeply into the political strain. Re-atives and friends of potential draftees reinforce demands from relatives of men already in uniform that something be done to end it.

Perhaps Mr. Eisenhower has a solution which could end the conflict in time but he has said there is no easy way out.

If no solution is forthcoming and the war drags into the Autumn of 1954, the Eisenhower Administration might find itself short of its thin control of Congress on this issue alone.

In Europe the new President faces the evident necessity of action swiftly to rescue the faltering NATO.

Significantly, perhaps, Mr. Eisenhower is sending Secretary of State-designate Dulles and the new MSA head, Harold Stassen, to Europe for a survey late in January.

EUROPEAN ARMY

The problem of getting France and Western Germany together in a unified European Army may test all the diplomatic powers of the new President and his aides.

While the European defence situation does not generate the political warmth of Korea, any collapse of the Western arrangements there probably would be seized upon by the Democrats for a campaign against Mr. Eisenhower.

The Democrats in Congress have been maintaining a policy of inactivity in the belief that the new Administration should have six months to demonstrate the direction it is going to travel.

But there is evidence that the Democrats are already quietly loading their guns for political battles. — Associated Press.

EX-GOVERNOR'S POST

Washington, Jan. 18. Mr. Val Peterson, former Governor of Nebraska, has been asked to accept a position in the Eisenhower Administration that will not require Senate confirmation.

Reports had been published that suggested Mr. Peterson might be nominated for Ambassador to India, successor to Mr. Chester Bowles.

Nebraska papers published the reports before Mr. Peterson was named as Senator Hugh Butler of Nebraska were consulted on the possible appointment.

Senator Butler, who declined direct comment on the report that Mr. Peterson had been asked to take a lesser job than Ambassador in the new Government, said:

"I think he will be offered a good position. I am sure that he will be taken care of by the Eisenhower Administration. I believe it will be a position like something in the Mutual Security Administration, where Senate confirmation is not required."

Senator Butler said he was on friendly terms with Mr. Peterson, who was reported on his way to Washington. — Reuter.

NEWSMAN APPOINTED

New York, Jan. 18. President-elect Dwight Eisenhower today named Mr. Murray Snyder, 41, to be his Assistant Press Secretary.

Mr. Snyder joined the Herald-Tribune seven years ago. For the last five years he has been the newspaper's chief political writer in New York. — Reuter.

GEOLOGIST DEAD

Honolulu, Jan. 18. Dr. Thomas A. Jaggar, American geologist internationally known for his study of volcanoes, died today at the age of 82.

He had travelled all over the world investigating volcanoes and earthquakes. He founded the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory in 1909 and made his home in Hawaii. — Reuter.

Christian Belief The Solution

London, Jan. 18. Canon John Collins, Chancellor of St. Paul's Cathedral, said today that only Christian belief—"neither politics nor Communist propaganda"—would solve African problems.

"It cannot be a political solution. There are so many problems involved, each solution offered in political terms creates other problems," he said in a sermon at the Cathedral.

"The claim by the Communists to offer a solution can surely be exposed for the shadow it is. Their pretence to be deeply concerned about the human rights of the African is seen to be a cheat when we watch what is going on behind the Iron Curtain with the purge of the Jews."

"The African crisis grows worse and worse. It is primarily the difference in background of culture and technical development. It is the case of the privileged and underprivileged, that always creates a problem in human relationships," Canon Collins said. — Reuter.

HE SPOKE OUT OF TURN

The Hague, Jan. 16. The headresser president of the Dutch branch of the "Haute Coiffure Franciscaine," Mr. Martin Leijer, has been expelled from the Association for "discrediting his colleague."

Mr. Leijer's offence, he said, should, conscientious headresser no, cut a woman's hair to less than 12 centimetres. — Reuter.

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Why They Want The Embassies

from RALPH HEWINS

A CLUE to the real reason why the British, American and Indian Embassies in Moscow were requisitioned by the Soviet authorities on December 29 is given in the Government organ Izvestia.

A note to the British Ambassador, Sir Alvin Karpis, said the big, ornate British Embassy, in a dominating position facing the Kremlin, was required "for reconstruction," and he was given three months to get out.

But that word "reconstruction" did not tell the full story behind the sudden Soviet move.

Moscow is in fact facing its worst building crisis, and the authorities are implying that foreign embassies are the culprits because they occupy good sites which could be put to better use as apartment houses.

TOUGHEST

Stalin's toughest efficiency expert, Nikita S. Khrushchev, is in charge of this problem involving the embassies and the whole Moscow reconstruction programme.

He is taking time off from the 10-man Secretariat which now replaces the Politburo, and runs Russia through the new 38-man Presidium. He is also taking time off from the job of liquidating collective farms and amalgamating them into agricultural towns, a big task given him last year.

Khrushchev has suddenly re-emerged in his often-forgotten position as Communist Party Secretary of the city of Moscow. As such, he has just demanded "better discipline and planning on the housing front in the capital."

At the last City Council meeting, his deputy, Bobronkov, announced that, since the war, the equivalent of 2,200,000,000 had been spent on repairing Moscow, and nearly 4,400,000,000 was disbursed in 1952 alone.

MISTAKES

Bobronkov promised that before 1955 another 6,500 dwelling houses would be required. Then he admitted that work done to date has been very bad in quality and "full of mistakes." Moreover, only 77 percent of the Moscow building programme had been fulfilled. The Chairman of the Krasno Presna district, Sidorenko, and his assistant, Kravtsov, had been dismissed, he added.

In most new houses there were no boilers. The city planning

board's model house No. 17 had let the ruin through in 24 different cases. There were 11,000 building workers lacking. But now, explained Bobronkov, the whole administration is to be centralized. Instead of the 36 existing housing committees there are to be only 25.

Clearly Moscow municipal authorities are being cleaned up. This is just one example showing that little time is being wasted in carrying out General Secretary Malenkov's recent instructions "to purge the party."

HELEN (18, AND BLINDED IN AN ACCIDENT) learns to live and play again

TORQUAY. The girl said: "Isn't it beautiful?" and I agreed. We stood outside a house high above Torquay; the view of Torbay, with the sun on the water, and of wooded hills half lost in blue haze, was, indeed, lovely.

"Beautiful," the girl repeated. She meant the sun, the warmth in the air, not the view; for though, with her big brown eyes, she was staring across the bay, she could see nothing. She was blind.

Her name was Helen, and she was 18 years old. She lost her sight in a fairground accident. Now, at this Home of Recovery for the Newly Blinded, Helen is learning to live a near-normal life without sight.

Helen is a "total" in a small community of the blind—so strong when I was there—where "partials" can see a little, and "totals" not at all. And men with sight feel rather as those do who put on white tie and tails for a function where others are informally dressed—feel over-equipped.

HELEN has been at the home six weeks, and will be there, probably, about as long again. Her days are full. The blind are kept busy.

Helen is learning braille, typewriting, basketwork and simple assembly jobs. She hopes ultimately to work in a factory. She is learning to play, as well as work, and since coming here has taken up swimming and square-dancing. As important as any of these, she is learning "mobility"—to walk without groping or stumbling, to move about rooms without knocking things over. She is shedding the baffled helplessness of the newly blinded.

AFTER her accident, Helen was six weeks in hospital. Then she returned to her Leicester home. She was there a long time before coming to Torquay. I asked her what she did with herself in those deadly months. "I tried a bit of housework," she said, "I went to blind people's socials, but they were really for old people. I knitted a lot and... well, I just sat around." She listened to the radio endlessly, and days dragged by very slowly.

"Just as well I didn't bring my knitting here," Helen said. "I wouldn't have time for it." She said goodbye and went off with her white stick for a kind of "solo-trip"—a walk down the steep hill to the post office, that was part of her training in mobility.

The Warden of these homes is an energetic man from Liverpool, Tom Drake, who is 41 and went blind when he was 20. He met his wife, who has sight, and acts as his secretary, on the train from the north to Torquay. He was coming to be Warden, she to join the staff. They presently married, and a blitz-blinded young man from Beckenham, John Conway, who is now the Warden's assistant, was best man.

Tom Drake said: "Yes, the shock you first know you're blind is terrible. I thought all there was left in life for me was to keep out of people's way, and cost my family as little as possible. I gave away my two fountain pens, my evening suit, my plus fours." He smiled, remembering, and said: "A lot of people, when they are first blind, are very embarrassed and self-conscious. They hide themselves when friends call, they won't go out, because they feel conspicuous. Relations and friends, themselves upset by the affliction of the blind one, tend to be cruel through their kindness, emphasizing his loss of independence by fuss and well-meant pity."

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



SUFFRAGETTE and SON

At 70 Sylvia Pankhurst speaks for the man who made headlines as a baby



MISS PANKHURST AND SON
A 1930 picture.

by LOUISE REID

MY grandmother did not much care for Sylvia Pankhurst. When I reflected on all that Sylvia and Sylvia's sister Christabel and their mother, Mrs Emmeline Pankhurst, had gone through to get grandmother the vote I used to feel ashamed of her.

I thought of those hunger strikes and forcible feedings; those prisons with their stinky and their grubby blankets; the rough handling in the streets; the ridicule and the music-hall jokes. "Yes—and the fires in letter-boxes and chaining themselves to the railings of No. 10, Wicked and unseemly!" said my grandmother.

But all that was 40 years ago. Sylvia Pankhurst has been in and out of the news ever since. In 1928 she astonished the world by openly having a baby outside wedlock. She told the news papers at two-column length that it was every woman's right to be an unmarried mother. Now she has turned up in the news again, testifying before a conscientious objectors' tribunal on behalf of her only son, 24-year-old Richard Pankhurst, P.M.D.

For 23 years she and Richard have lived just up the hill behind the station at Woodford Green, Essex, in a solid, bourgeois-looking detached house, brick and double-fronted, with a large yellow gate, hydrangeas in the front garden and a willow-herb behind.

Son means more

THEY have many visitors, none of them Pankhursts. Mother Emmeline died in 1928. Dame Christabel, unmarried, 85 in America "heralding," as she herself puts it, "the personal, visible and powerful Second Coming of the Lord Jesus Christ." "I don't often hear from her," says Sylvia. "When your views are different you don't write much." Sister Adela went campaigning to Australia before the 1st World War. She married Tom Walsh, a trade union leader, and stayed there.

But a son means more than a sister. On the family side Richard's companionship is enough for her.

Seventy years old now, Sylvia still has a vaguely 1910 look: grey hair scooped back, an ancient black corded silk coat over a dark cardigan, no nose-rings, no jewelry, not so much as a Lipstick. In particular she abhors. Not only does it spoil the shape of the mouth, she asserts, it also reveals the slave mentality.

He will resist

I PASSED my tongue over my pinked lip before asking her about Ph.D. son, Richard, who has been refused registration as a conscientious objector. "Richard is going to resist," she announced calmly. "His case is rather like that of John Bright

In the Crimean War and that of Lloyd George in the Boer War. I don't think the tribunal quite understood. He would not have minded fighting the Nazis, but he would not want to fight in Kenya."

"For that matter I can't imagine Richard killing anybody anywhere. He was always a gentle little boy. Once he was sent a box of toy soldiers. When he saw what it was he was very disappointed. I said, 'Shall I put them away?' He said, 'Yes do.' He never asked for them again."

Prison dress

WE sat facing each other on Windsor chairs across a round mahogany table and drank coffee. A faded photograph of their father, the first Socialist M.P., looked down on us from the chimney-piece. Near it hung a self-portrait of Sylvia wearing prison dress while serving one of her many sentences as a militant suffragette around 1910.

She told me about her 14-day. It starts with a mixed bag of correspondence letters from women whose husbands have left them, whose lovers have abandoned them, women seeking affiliation orders and justice for their children, widows with pension problems to elucidate. There are always people wanting help.

Not that Sylvia ever expected anything else from life. Her barrister father told her as soon as she was out of the cradle, "Drudge and drill, drudge and drill. If you do not work for other people you will not have been worth the upbringing." "I grew up with a sense of destiny," she says. Four part-time secretaries help her with her destiny now, and their replies are knocked off rapidly, so that she can get on with writing books and articles.

"Rather the last workman here than the first Marshal in Russia."

The Wind Of Freedom

By George Tansey

Manchester. If you want to feel glad you live in a Democracy, a land of the free, you cannot do better than consider a Polish village without a name which is located on the "steppes" of Staffordshire, England.

On bleak moors, where storm and snow sweep unchecked, there is an old, huddled camp, a relic of the early days of the war, sited with the British War Office's uncanny instinct for exposed, isolated and uncomfortable sites.

You might say it was no place for civilians to live; you might think gaily and the simple joys of family life could not survive such icy sleet and howling winds in the winter-time.

But that would be because you have never had to face a world where the wind of freedom had ceased to blow.

Here, braving the British winter with some bewilderment but also much content, are nearly 200 Polish families—about 700 Polish, men, women and children. According to the size of the family, they have half a hut or a third of a hut.

But, miraculously, this isn't just another "Polish camp." It isn't a camp at all. English people thereabouts get nearer the truth when they talk about "Little Poland." It is a real Polish village—an oasis of Polish freedom in the heart of England's freedom.

part of England. They go to work every morning, the men to quarries or mines, foundries and potteries, the women to the silk mills.

They pay their rent to Leek Rural Council—ten shillings or twelve shillings a week—just as though they were English council house tenants. They watch British television programmes and listen to British radio. They play football with local English teams. Their children go to school in Leek and talk American slang as well as English children do.

And yet though they do all those English things they still live in Poland, still speak Polish and still dream Polish dreams.

The black, ugly, creosoted shapes of the British army huts, the Nissen hangars, the brick water tower, the familiar flag-pole near the gate, are all subtly transformed by a strange foreign homeliness.

The woman walking between the huts is dressed in English clothes—scarf, two cardigans and fur booties—yet the colours she has chosen and the way she wears them mark her out instantly. She is Katinka from Cracow—a sudden glimpse of musical comedy or folk-dance festival to an English eye.

The village priest crosses a concrete path to the confessional box in his church—a masterpiece of Eastern European art and devotion packed into a Nissen hut.

the carp, the liver paste, and the seed bread of Poland.

The barman in the village club has the vodka bottle always handy.

The village has been turned into a farm. Vegetable plots are everywhere. Geese and ducks and hens wander around freely. Dogs bark and scamper.

If you ask them after you have got to know them, they will tell you they are happy—and the English, who employ them or collect their rents will tell you they are good workers and good tenants.

They have their worries and their problems. They think the winter on the Staffordshire moors is harder than the deep snows and intense cold of Poland.

They worry about how long their flimsy temporary homes will last. They have electric light, cooking stoves and cold running water now, but no hot water, no bathroom facilities. Yet they prefer their bleak, nameless village and its Polish community life to lodgings in the towns.

Severely homes vacated last year by families emigrating to America were immediately filled by other Polish families.

Above all they treasure the freedom Britain gives them to stay Polish, while according them the same justice and security as British citizens.

Father Sargolowicz, the village priest, who can compare the Staffordshire winter as a free man with the Siberian winter as a prisoner, said to me: "I would rather be the last workman in England than the first Marshal in Russia."

From England

FIRST LORD

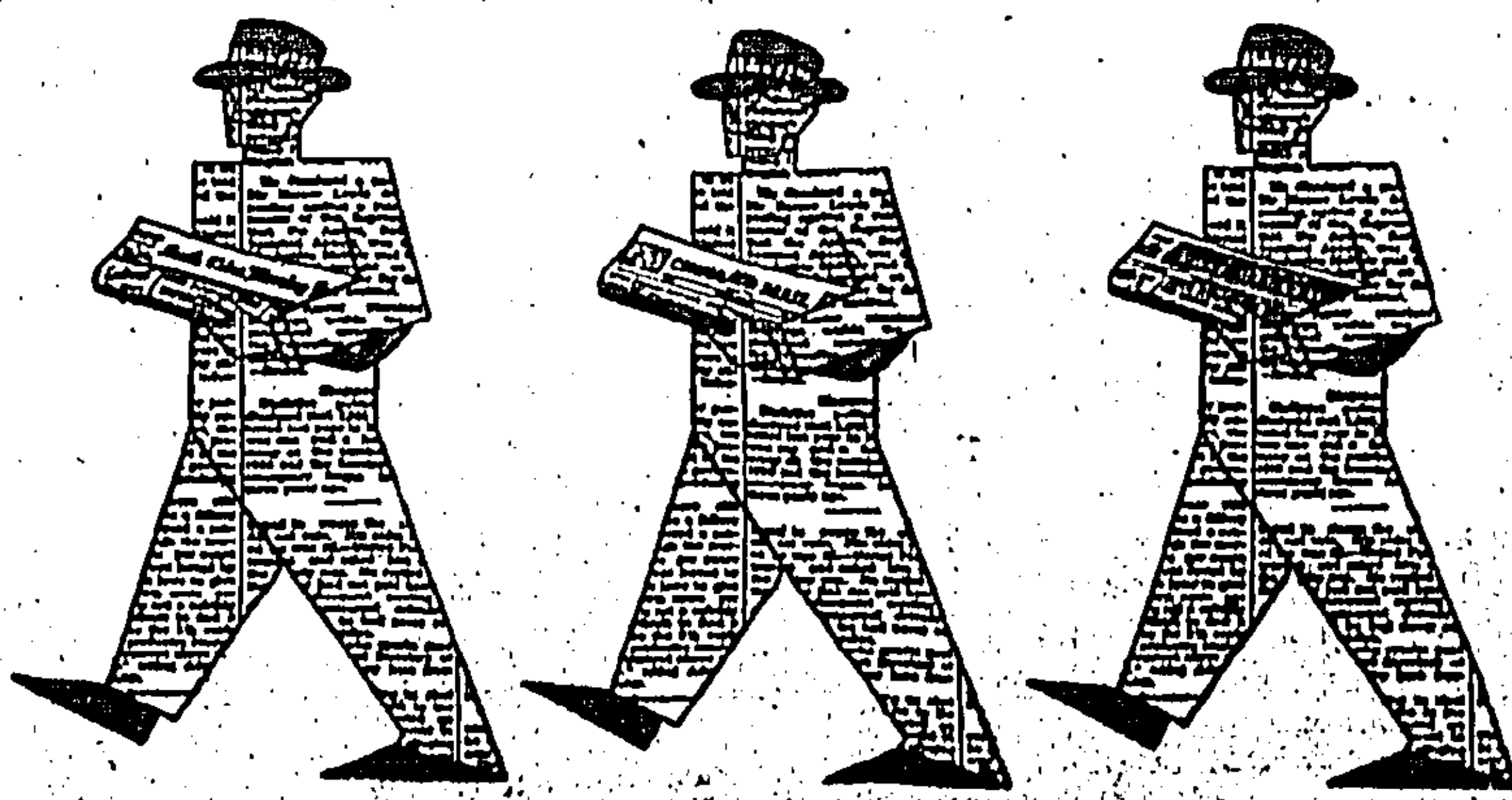
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BRAVES COAST TO A 12-4 VICTORY OVER THE PANDAS TO EXTEND THEIR LEAD

By "KEYSTONE"

Playing fine, steady ball all the way, Ed Carvalho's pennant-conscious Braves coasted to a 12-4 victory in the Senior Softball League yesterday after a disastrous three-run splurge in the fateful fifth inning took all the fight out of the Pandas.

South China kept dogging the heels of the victory-flushed Tribe with a 9-5 win over the hapless Chinese Athletics, while the US Navy boys outlit the veteran Saints to pull their second successive upset by downing the Old Champions 8-7.

Fred Ewins' yellow-shirted Squaws slammed out a total of 19 safe hits and snatched the scoring from their arch-rivals, the Wahooks, with a 10-12 win, to even up matters with one game apiece in their current five-game play-off for the Senior Championship.

In the Ladies' Junior loop, the boisterous Pandas edged out the South China girls in another high-scoring game. The Wahooks had a black week-end, dropping both games of their double-header to the fast-moving Rexes and the rejuvenated Blackhawks respectively.

On Saturday, the lowly Red Sox pulled a fast one on the unsuspecting Delawareans by dishing them a 4-3 edge-out to write into the Tribe's pennant aspirations this season.

Celebrating his return to the local diamond after a long convalescence, Sox hurler Jack Brown chuckled brilliant ball to limit the Delawareans to a meagre trio of bingles and came through with a clutch drive in the final inning to chase across the winning run.

SLUG FEST

The US Navy-St. Joseph's encounter turned out to be every inch of the anticipated slug fest, with the Navy boys garnering ten hits to the Saints' nine.

The game started with a bang when starry third baseman Gammill dropped a tricky bunt to land safely on first and was charged all round the bases to dent the home-plate by Pancho Gonzales' booming three-bagger.

The Navy's big second inning resulted in six runs manufactured on five hits, including key single sacker Stoffel's crucial clutch and Gammill's double.

The Saints made reply in their turn at bat in the second. Jindoo Hussain got through a shortstop error and sacrificed down to second. He crossed the rubber on Dambi Ablong's line-drive to left.

Art Ozorio's veterans tied up the balance in the third, during which they slapped out a stunning succession of six solid blows to bring in half a dozen runs.

Playing manager Ozorio dumped a baseline-hugging bunt to first, then scored on two successive infield wild throws. Two safeties mingled with another brace of errors had Saints runners scampering around the basepaths in utter abandon, and the fasces ended only when lead-off man Mammie Xavier grounded out to third for the final down.

Both teams then settled down to staid ball till the critical sixth, which left gardener Duvall started off with a sharp single, reaching scoring position at third on a wild pop across the diamond to second, and Gammill then banged out his third hit of the day to score the runner, but was erased at second, and the following batters went down in quick order to leave the Navy ahead by the slim margin of one run.

EVERY OPPORTUNITY

The Saints had every opportunity to even the count again in their turn at the plate.

In the sixth, Arturo Ozorio slashed out his third straight hit to get on, advanced to second on a sacrifice, and reached third on a hit through short by Benny Omar.

Showboat All got on through a fielder's choice to fill the sacks to overflowing with only one away. But clean-up batter Jindoo Hussain went down swinging at a bad one, and Khan popped too short to reduce what seemed a promising rally to zero.

The Navy boys were held hitless and scoreless in the last canto but, holding on tight to their precarious single-run winning margin, they made no mistake about downing the despairing Saints one-two-three in the bottom of the seventh to pull off their second great win over highly-touted opposition.

Hitting honours went to Saintsman Art Ozorio, with a perfect three in three, and Blimbi Ablong, with a two in three performance, while Duvall had two hits and Gammill three to lead the Navy batting. Stoffel hit the only homer of the game.

SLIPPED THROUGH

Outlitting their South China cousins six to three, the Chinese Athletics allowed many a scoring chance to slip through their hands with a display of sloppy base-running and juggled the ball to allow unearned runs in the crucial innings of the game.

CAA led off promisingly with Paul Tiu getting safely to first via a drive to centre, and Felix Chan also climbed aboard first on a fielder's choice. With two men on and none down, for some mysterious reason, Tiu elected to steal down to third and was promptly nailed for the first down.

The totally unexpected move left Felix Chan flat-footed on first.

Seldon Ma then rapped out a vicious line to left, chasing Chan down to scoring position while he landed safely on second himself. The runner scored on a subsequent wild pitch, but Ma was trapped and erased for the second out when he attempted to make home on L.P. Lam's grounder to third.

"Ping" Lum crossed the plate when K.K. Sit grounded to shortstop Rabbit Leung, who nonchalantly scooped up the pill and just as nonchalantly heaved it way out of first sacker C.M. Tsang's elastic reach.

QUICK REPLY

South China made quick reply in their turn at the plate, hitting the bases on a single hit and a succession of walks issued by Lurrier Tony Kwok. A wild pitch saved the first runner denting the rubber.

The fifth batter went down swinging for the initial out. Then Chan bounced one through the pitcher's box which Tony Kwok was unable to gather in.

This resulted in the third run and the sacks were loaded again when the next batter was again walked. P.C. Wong then lofted an infield fly which Tony Kwok gloved and relayed to third to complete a twin-stuffing when L.C. Poon failed to tag up.

The Chinese Athletics drew up with another rally in the second on two hits by W.C. Chan and Paul Tiu, but the short-lived lead died when South retaliated with two runs in the third.

CAA made a last-gasp effort and drew level once again in the fourth stanza when Y.Z. Young and Tony Kwok collected one hit each off P.C. Wong to score two runs.

But they were held hitless and scoreless for the remaining three big runs to South China in the bottom of the fourth with not a single hit chalked up.

South China pushed across an insurance run through centre-fielder P.H. Lee who collected his second hit in the fifth, scoring all the way from the mid-station when his double to centre was allowed to trickle through.

The South China batters nicked Tony Kwok and "Ping" Lam for only three safe blows while their hurler P.C. Wong was touched for no less than six hits, but Wong outplayed his opponent numbers by conceding not a single walk, while CAA issued eight bases on balls.

EFFECTIVE

Playing effective if somewhat unsteady ball in the first part of the game, Jackie Wells Pandas put up a spirited fight for four full innings before finally succumbing to the irresistible Braves ball machine.

The Tribe picked up three unearned runs without parking the apple anywhere out of reach of the jittery Pandas in the first canto.

Two walks put runners on first and second who promptly moved down to scoring position when Junior Remedios went down to a grounder to the pitcher. One run was scored on a wild pitch and the second when Carlos Ivanovich lifted one into left which gardener C.M. Tung allowed to bounce out of his mitt.

The third run was scored when Manuel Gutierrez rapped a bouncer to short which Tim Wang fumbled. Ivanovich was forced at third and Chappie Remedios grounded out to the pitcher for the last down.

The Pandas bounced back four runs on an equal number of hits in the second and third cantos. Rightfielder S.S. Hsu crossed the plate on a wild throw after getting on through a fielder's choice in the second. In the third inning Tony Chan beat out a bunt to land on first and sneaked down to second when Jimmy Herrick walked.

Veteran Y.S. Liang dropped a deceiving bunt which was heavily scored on by the Pandas. Tim Wang then rapped out a grounder to third which resulted in an error at first to fill the bags.

Hindsmatcher Raymond Tsao then stepped into one of Chappie Remedios' offerings and parked it into centre to give Herrick home, but Y.S. Liang was tagged at the plate by a fine throw-in from the outfield for the second out.

Tim Wang scooted across the pay station when S.S. Hsu drove a vicious one-hopper through second sacker, while Loureiro, who was trapped by the peg-in for the last out of the inning when he rounded third on an attempt to score on the play.

POURED IT ON

This proved to be the last time the Pandas tallied in the game, as slabster Remedios poured on the stuff to eliminate all further scoring threats.

The Pandas did manage to collect another brace of hits in the fifth frame, when Y.S. Liang dropped another bunt-hit and Tim Wang followed with a rap through the windy alley. However, with two on and none down, the next three Pandas were retired in short order with one infield pop-up and two strike-outs.

Held hitless for four full cantos by playing manager Jackie Wells' sizzling pitches, the Braves collected all their five hits in the last three frames, exploding with one in the fifth, and two each in the last innings. These five bingles dovetailed nicely with half a dozen miscues by the Pandas' defence to result in eight back-breaking runs.

Three vital runs scored on a single hit gave the Braves a big morale-booster in the fifth, and they continued their run-slugging mood into the sixth and seventh against depleted opposition to carry off another set of prime swags to grace their trophies.

NEW SQUASH CHAMPION



Lord Burghley presenting the cup to A. Fairbairn, the Middlesex cricketer, after he had won the Amateur Squash Rackets Championship by beating R. B. Wilson in the final at Lansdowne Club on January 12.—Central Press Photo.

American Lawn Tennis Association Abolishes Eight-Week Rule

By WILL GRIMSLEY

New York, Jan. 18.

The U.S. Lawn Tennis Association moved today to eliminate hypocrisy in the sport by relaxing its amateur rules. At the same time it gave unanimous approval to the ranking of Gardner Mulloy as the No. 1 United States player.

Tennis Association Officials abolished without argument the antiquated eight-week rule which forbids a player to accept expenses for more than eight tournaments a year, exclusive of the National and sectional Championships.

The USLTA thus put its court athletes on an equal footing with those of other countries who have an unrestricted programme under the laws of the International Federation. Now a U.S. player can get paid, conceivably, for 52 tournaments a year.

"PATCHED UP" CODE Lieutenant Colonel James H. Bishop of Indiana's Culver Military Academy took steps toward giving additional freedom to

America's amateur netmen as he took over the gavel of President, succeeding Russell B. Kingman of New York.

Col. Bishop appointed a Committee of Regional Vice-Presidents to make a further study of the amateur code, which he described as "old and patched up," and asked them to make further recommendations next year.

The ranking of Gardner Mulloy, 30-year-old campaigner from Coral Gables, Florida, as the No. 1 player in the men's division was accomplished without fanfare.

Mulloy had been recommended for the top spot as the result of his gaining the final round in the National Championships last year at Forest Hills. There had been reports this estimate might be revised to push Vic Seixus of Philadelphia, playing Captain of the U.S. Davis Cup team, up from the No. 2 spot.

However, the general thinking seemed to be that Seixus had not acquitted himself well enough in the Cup matches in Australia to warrant a change. The Philadelphia lost to Frank Sedgman in the first singles match but later defeated Australia's Ken McGregor.

Maureen Connolly of San Diego was approved as No. 1 in the Women's Singles and there were no changes from the Committee recommendations.

PULLED HOOK OFF

Removal of the eight-week rule pulled the hook off at least one men's tennis club and four tournament players, all unidentified.

The Executive Committee had planned disciplinary action against the club for giving out too much money to players and to the four players for accepting it. But the club was granted another month in which to get its

records straight, and the players got off scot free.

Both Harold A. LeSauts of New York, Chairman of the Amateur Rule Committee, and Bishop contended the country's tight amateur rules were unenforceable and invited hypocrisy.

Bishop said the sport's poor relations with the press and public could be traced to "inconsistencies of our amateur regulations and their enforcement."

He suggested U.S. rules be changed to conform with the International Federation standards.—Associated Press.

Two Changes In Scotland's XV

Edinburgh, Jan. 18.

Scotland will make two changes from the team beaten by France in Paris for their Rugby Union International against Wales at Murrayfield here on February 7.

D. A. Sloan and D. M. Scott, who played in the three-quarter line in that match, are replaced by R. Gordon of Edinburgh Wanderers and J.L. Allan of Melrose.

The team is: N. W. Cameron (Glasgow University); R. Gordon (Edinburgh Wanderers); K. J. Dalgleish (Cambridge University); J. L. Allan (Melrose); D. M. Rose (Jedforest); N. G. Davidson (Edinburgh University); A. F. Doward (Gala), captain; B. E. Thomson (Oxford University); J. King (Selkirk); R. L. Wilson (Gala); H. Henderson (Oxford University); J. J. Hegarty (A.R. Valentine (Royal Navy Air Service); D. C. Macdonald (Edinburgh University); and K.H.D. Macmillan (Sale).—Reuter.

BADMINTON

In a League Badminton match played on Friday, Craigengower Cricket Club "Yellow" defeated Nav Bharat by five sets to four in the "C" Doubles Division.

T. Tung and M.K. Khan (CCC) beat Jagdish and Hegde 2-1; lost to Mohinder and Udhav 1-2; beat T. Singh and Daya 2-1.

A. Polling and E. Teak (CCC) beat Jagdish and Hegde 2-1; lost to Mohinder and Udhav 1-2; beat T. Singh and Daya 2-1.

D. Rapp and C.K. Chan (CCC) lost to Jagdish and Hegde 1-2; lost to Mohinder and Udhav 1-2; beat T. Singh and Daya 2-1.

EGYPT HOLDS YUGOSLAVS

Alexandria, Jan. 18.

Egypt and Yugoslavia drew 3-3 here today in a football match refereed by Mr. Reg Leake of Nottingham. Egypt led 3-1 at half time. On Friday, Yugoslavia beat Egypt 3-1 at Cairo.—Reuter.

HOME RUGGER

England Score First Victory Over Wales In Six Years

Cardiff, Jan. 17.

England beat Wales by eight points, a goal and a penalty goal, to three, a penalty goal, in the Rugby Union International match here today.

It was, however, a game of missed opportunities and England led against the run of the play by five points to three at half time.

A crowd of 50,000, mostly Welshmen, saw the home side kick off another early rush to their end, it was Wales who were attacking.

After 11 minutes, and following the failure of one penalty kick, Davies scored from 45 yards to give Wales the lead.

Within three minutes however Dazley avoided two tackles going down for England and gave to Cannell who went over the corner.

Hall kicked a great goal and it was England in front. There was a sigh of relief from the Welsh onlookers when Hall just failed with a penalty from long range and good work by the Welshmen threatened to regain them the lead, but they could not score and England were still in front at half time.

Chances were missed by both sides in the second half when the only score was a penalty goal from Woodward for England after an offside infringement by Wales.

It was England's first victory over Wales since 1947 when they also won at Cardiff.

For the last four years in succession Wales had won, including two successes at Twickenham and up-to-date England have 28 wins to the credit against Wales who have won 23 times with seven matches drawn.—Reuter.

Malayans Win At Dumfries

Dumfries, Scotland, Jan. 17.

E.L. Choong and S. B. Choong from Malaya, today won three titles between them when the Scottish Badminton Championships ended here today.

E.B. Choong beat J.A. Russell of Ireland by 15-12 and 15-10 for the men's singles title and combined with his brother to beat the Irish pair, J.J. Fitzgibbon and F.W. Peard, by 15-12 and 15-12 for the doubles.

E.L. Choong then partnered Mrs. Horner to beat his brother and Mrs. Donaldson by 15-3 and 15-7 in the mixed doubles final. Mrs. Horner had won the ladies' singles title for London although she is a Scottish international.

AND IN LONDON

Epsom, Surrey, Jan. 18.

R. Khoo of Malaya won the Men's Singles title in the London Badminton Championships here last night, defeating his compatriot, W. S. Siow, 15-2, 15-11 in the final.

Khoo and B. S. Saw of Malaya won the Men's Doubles, defeating another Malayan pair, S. L. Lee and E. J. Choong, 17-10, 15-12.

H. A. Heath partnered by Miss J. White of Surrey, defeated A. Hodson (Essex) and B. Gordon (Essex) 15-0, 15-10 in the mixed doubles final.—Reuter.

INTER-COUNTY CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIP

London, Jan. 17.

Len Eyre, the Yorkshire long distance runner, won the English Counties' Individual Cross Country Championship today, and his County won the team title.

Eyre ran the 7½ mile course in 24 minutes 7½ seconds, in 40 minutes 51 seconds.

Eyre had only 20 yards to spare over Frank Pando, the Olympic runner on the Kent team.

These two pulled out from the rest of the pack almost from the start and at no time was there as much as 30 yards between them.

Eyre finished with a fine burst of speed.

Lancashire, the holders, were second in the team championship and Kent were third.—Associated Press.

Australians Beat Provence

Marseilles, Jan. 18.

The Australian Rugby League touring team beat Provence by 14 points (one goal and four tries) to ten (two goals and two tries) here today.—Reuter.

TODAY'S SPORT

Squash: Semi-finals of Colony Veterans' Squash Championships commencing 3.30 p.m.

Colony Junior Open Championship matches at Kowloon Cricket Club commencing 8 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S CRICKET

At King George V School, Army beat the school by 73 runs in a Second Division League match:

ARMY		KING GEORGE V SCHOOL	
Maj. Thomas, c. Kinniburgh b. Carnell	0	Ctn. Atkinson, run out	38
Ctn. Atkinson, run out	38	Capt. Dewar, c. Waller b. Beasley	14
Capt. Dewar, c. Waller b. Beasley	14	S/Sgt. Maddock, c. Kinniburgh b. Carnell	5
S/Sgt. Maddock, c. Kinniburgh b. Carnell	5	Maj. McCosh, c. McCosh b. Beasley	4
Maj. McCosh, c. McCosh b. Beasley	4	Maj. Watt, c. Steven b. Carnell	30
Maj. Watt, c. Steven b. Carnell	30	Maj. Bennett, not out	18
Maj. Bennett, not out	18	L/Lt. Orford, c. Marshall b. Carnell	8
L/Lt. Orford, c. Marshall b. Carnell	8	Capt. Stamp, c. McCosh b. Shroff	5
Capt. Stamp, c. McCosh b. Shroff	5	Lt. Ibbotson, c. Steven b. Carnell	0
Lt. Ibbotson, c. Steven b. Carnell	0	Extras (13 b; 1 lb)	14
Extras (13 b; 1 lb)	14	Total	140

Bowling		O		M		R		W	
Waller	4	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carnell	9.3	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beasley	7	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	2	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shroff	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0

KGVS

G. Bendall, c. Bennett b. McCosh	21
H. Robertson, b. Orford	1
J. Shroff, b. Orford	15
E. Beasley, b. Orford	1
B. Carnell, Ibbotson b. Pierce	0
J. Marshall, b. Pierce	0
J. Steven, b. Pierce	2
J. Ireland, c. Maddock b. Pierce	0
E. McCosh, run out	4
F. Waller, not out	0
J. Kinniburgh, c. Atkinson b. McCosh	2
Extras (5 b; 2 lb)	7

Total		Bowling		O		M		R		W	
Pierce	9	2	23	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orford	8	1	35	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCosh	0.7	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MATCH TIED

At Kai Tak yesterday, the Royal Air Force tied with the Police in a Second Division cricket match. Both teams scored 101 runs all out.

THE SCORES:

RAF		POLICE	
Thomas, b. Wilson	40	Bennion, b. Salter	1
Bennion, b. Salter	1	Lee, c. Whitehead, b. Salter	2
Lee, c. Whitehead, b. Salter	2	Woodward, c. English, b. Wilson	14
Woodward, c. English, b. Wilson	14	Buchanan, lbw, b. Salter	4
Buchanan, lbw, b. Salter	4	Edwards, b. Salter	15
Edwards, b. Salter	15	Horsman, c. Walker, b. Wilson	3
Horsman, c. Walker, b. Wilson	3	Ellis, run out	9
Ellis, run out	9	Shepherd, b. Whitehead	3
Shepherd, b. Whitehead	3	Barnet, lbw, b. Salter	2
Barnet, lbw, b. Salter	2	Vernon, not out	0
Vernon, not out	0	Extras	10

Total		Bowling		O		M		R		W	
Whitehead	4.2	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salter	10	1	38	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson	0	0	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

POLICE

POLICE	
Ferrier, c Shepherd, b Buchanan	20
Tyler, c Edwards, b Bennion	4
Whitehead, c Ellis, b Buchanan	13
Hulbert, b Buchanan	10
English, Shepherd, b Buchanan	10
Williamson, b Horshan	10
Wilson, b Buchanan	10
Salter, b Bennion	10
Shields, lbw b Horshan	10
Dunning, b Bennion	10
Walker, not out	10
Extras	

HOME SOCCER REVIEW

London, Jan. 17.

MacGregor, beating him for the ninth straight time, 6-4, 6-4.

MacGregor played excellent tennis, but the colourful little Ecuadorian continually panned him at the net at crucial times.

—United Press.

Joseph Mr. Barthol, the unknown little runner from Luxembourg who won the Olympic 1,500

by _____ from _____ and _____.

There is a possibility that Joseph Mr. Barthel, the unknown little runner from Luxembourg who won the Olympic 1,500

Journal of Management Studies, 19(6), 701-718.

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SAILINGS TO		
"SHENGKING"	Keeleung	3 p.m. 19th Jan.
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 24th Jan.
"HANYANG"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 24th Jan.
"FUNGING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 26th Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keeleung	3 p.m. 27th Jan.
"FAKHOT"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 28th Jan.
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 28th Jan.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 30th Jan.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	21st Jan.
"HANYANG"	Kobe	22nd Jan.
"SHENGKING"	Keeleung	7 a.m. 24th Jan.
"FUNGING"	Nagoya	24th Jan.
"FAKHOT"	Bangkok	26th Jan.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	27th Jan.
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	27th Jan.

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	Noon 24th Jan.
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama	31st Jan.
"FUNGING"	Sydney & Melbourne	6th Feb.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Nagoya	22nd Jan.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	27th Jan.
"FUNGING"	Australia & Japan	4th Feb.

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By Leo Falk and Phil Davis

May I Say, Sir

By Milk

By Ernie Bushmiller

By Frank Robbins

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are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 21st January, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd January, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 20th January, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1953.

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Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. 20th January, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st January, 1953, will be subject to rent.

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W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1953.

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New York Silver Market Still Dominant Influence

The narrowest price range since 1949—five and a quarter cents—featured the silver market in 1952—an "uneventful" year for the white metal, Handy and Harman, bullion dealers, said today.

In its 37th annual review of the silver market the company noted the price of silver changed only six times during the year, ranging from a high of 88 cents a fine ounce to a low of 82 3/4 cents.

Opening at high, silver held unchanged until May when five price reductions that month sent the price down 5 1/4 cents to 82 3/4 cents. It rose a half cent on July 24 where it stayed for the rest of 1952.

This week Handy and Harman posted four increases of a half cent each boosting the price to 83 1/4 cents a fine ounce. The firm, fabricators of precious metals, issued a daily silver quotation in New York which is the basis for dealings in the white metal.

Asserting the New York market continued as the "dominant" world influence last year, the firm said "Trading in London and Bombay still is subject to Government controls and there appears to be no prospect of relaxation." It said nearby outlook for silver is dependent on decisions made in Mexico and Washington.

SAME STABILITY. "Continuation of the policies followed in 1952 can be expected to provide the same stability which has characterized the year just ended," said the company.

It expects the Bank of Mexico will continue to be a buyer of Mexican production at or near current levels. The availability of United States production and Treasury free silver at prices "not above the 90-cent level" provides assurance of supplies for the American industry adequate to meet any foreseeable requirements during the coming year," the report stated.

Mexico and the United States are the two largest silver-producing countries in the world, the report said, and their

policies with regard to silver "play an important part in determining the market price of the metal." The firm noted the U.S. production is "diverted" from the market because all of it is sold to the Treasury at a statutory rate higher than the New York published quotation.

Handy and Harman estimated silver production in the Western Hemisphere last year at 141,000,000 ounces, up about three per cent from 1951. The total world production on a partial basis is placed at 172,000,000 ounces a "slight increase over 1951."

In the Western Hemisphere, Mexican production rose by 1,200,000 ounces to 45,000,000; United States 500,000 ounces to 40,500,000; Canadian 800,000 to 5,000,000 and Peruvian 2,000,000 ounces to 15,000,000.

The firm said there were indications the Bolivian output fell 17 per cent during 1952 to 6,000,000 ounces. Production in other South and Central American nations is estimated at 7,500,000 ounces, up 700,000 ounces.

Of countries located in other parts of the world, Australia continued to be the most important producer—accounting for 11,000,000 ounces in 1952. Japan produced about 7,500,000 ounces. Total imports during 1952 fell 32 per cent to 75,500,000 ounces with sharply reduced arrivals from Cuba and Spain accounting for most of the reduction. Exports are estimated at 2,000,000 ounces.

The firm said about 58,400,000 ounces or 77 per cent of 1952 imports originated in the Western Hemisphere with Canada, Mexico and Peru in that order heading the list of supplying countries.—United Press.

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORMARA" due 22nd Jan. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, & B. & S. for Japan

"OKILA" due 22nd Jan. from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Rangoon, & B. & S. for Japan

"OBRA" due 20th Jan. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, & B. & S. for Japan

"EASTERN" due 25th Jan. for Sydney, Melbourne, & Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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Telephone

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"FRY HILL" Jan. 20	Jan. 20	Japan
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Jan. 21	Jan. 21	Yokohama & Kobe
"VIETNAM" Mar. 14	Mar. 14	

Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"DREST" Feb. 9	Feb. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"FRY HILL" Mar. 2	Mar. 2	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE" Mar. 7	Mar. 8	Marseilles via Manila
"VIETNAM" Mar. 13	Mar. 13	Marseilles via Manila

• For passenger and freight.
† For freight to Saigon, Marseilles, Algiers, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
• Accepting cargo:
—via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports.
—via Djibouti to Madagascar.
Subject to Change Without Notice.

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"LENEVERETT"

In Port Loading
Sails Jan. 10 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives Jan. 30 from Manila.
Sails Jan. 31 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Jan. 23 from Singapore.
Sails Jan. 24 for Kobe & Yokohama.

M.S. "STAR BETELGEUSE"

Arrives Jan. 24 from Japan.
Sails Jan. 25 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khairat, Aden, Bahrain & Bahrain.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment
Kobe/Fusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

Indo-China Coal For Japan

Tokyo, Jan. 18.
Five Japanese firms have decided to import 40,000 tons of coal from Indo-China in the first six months of the current year, a trade report said today.

The Tokyo, Osaka, Toho and Hiroshima gas companies and the Mitsubishi Chemicals Company are expected shortly to start negotiations for the purchase of Hong Kong anthracite at less than U.S.\$21 per ton.

Meanwhile, Japan will import 700,000 tons of coal from India during this year as an official communication from New Delhi informed the Foreign Office that the Indian Government had decided to increase coal allocation to Japan by 200,000 tons over the former quota of 500,000 tons.

The International Trade and Industry Ministry is now working out a coal-import plan for the 1953-54 fiscal year during which roughly 3,400,000 tons of coal will be imported for the steel industry.

The Ministry estimates that the country's steel industry will produce 4,200,000 tons of pig iron during the coming year and a total of 6,740,000 tons of casting steel is expected to be required.

The Ministry thinks it can obtain 350,000 tons from domestic mines but has to import the remainder from foreign countries, the trade report explained.

Mooltan Fog-Bound

London, Jan. 18.
Australian and New Zealand passengers dined and played cards while the liner Mooltan was fog-bound in the Thames for 72 hours. The liner berthed at Tilbury early today.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$209,715.00. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS
HSBC Bank 1405 1420
East Asia 153

INSURANCES

Union 700 800
Underwriters 514

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf 911 915
N. P. Wharf 20 25
Deck Dock 150 150
Wharlock 725 765 5000 725

LAND, ETC.

HK Hotel 770 780 1500 775
HK Land (G) 661 671 300 671
HK Land (N) 551 561
Site 1 Land 145 155 2000 145

UTILITIES

Tram 2220 2230 1000 2220
Star Ferry 110 110
C. Light (G) 910 920
C. Light (N) 510 520 1200 515
Telephone 1920 200 1920

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 18.50 20 18.50
Rope 20 20 20

STORES, ETC.

HSBC 18.50 19.10 1500 18.50
HSBC 20 20 1000 20
Crown 20 20 1000 20
Crown 20 20 1000 20

COTTONS

Raw 215
Spun 215

RUBBER

Latex 11.50 11.50 1000 11.50
Rubber 11.50 11.50 1000 11.50

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 18.50
Sterling note (per £1) 211
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 24.70
Siam dollar (per 100) 24.70
Siam dollar (per 100) 24.70
Siam dollar (per 100) 24.70

OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS

Economic Experts In Britain Indulge In Debate

Sequel To Commonwealth Conference's Decisions

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Jan. 18.

The doctrine of economic development propounded by the Commonwealth Prime Ministers at their London economic conference has given rise to a lively debate on the means by which Britain can increase her overseas investment.

The stage was set for this debate by a leading article in "The Economist" entitled "Commonwealth by Thrift." Briefly, the argument put forward in this article was that Britain would have to set aside resources not only to enable her to play her part in financing Commonwealth development but also to increase investment at home.

The output of the British people would thus have to exceed their consumption by a double margin.

There can be no argument on that score. If Britain is to fulfil the task laid down for her by the Commonwealth Conference she must earn a larger surplus on overseas trade.

But Britain's ability to increase exports depends primarily upon the "competitiveness" of her industries.

If British exports are to compete in the present world struggle for markets her industries must be modernised and re-equipped and this can only be financed by internal savings.

Britain must, therefore, save more at home as the first step towards increasing her investment in Commonwealth development.

HOW TO DO IT

So far there is general agreement. But arguments arise when the discussion moves on to the question of how the necessary increase in saving is to be achieved.

"The Economist" pointed out there were three possible means of securing a larger volume of internal savings.

The first was by higher productivity. But, even assuming that productivity could be raised at all rapidly, it was by no means certain that the necessary increase in saving would follow.

Extra production would be matched by higher real income largely in the hands of wage earners, "and when the total saving is low it would be used for indulging debt after other calls on it have been met."

Larger saving on a national scale could also be ensured by increasing the Budget surplus either by taxing more without increasing expenditure or by spending less without cutting taxes.

By the end of 1953 refining capacity in Western Europe is planned to be over 90 million tons per annum, nearly a five-fold increase since pre-war. Of this, over 30 million tons will be in the United Kingdom, representing nearly a 15-fold increase. Keen and continuous competition has also stimulated the rapid development of refining techniques.

The cost of supplying oil products to the world is very great. By the end of 1952, the oil industry in the U.S.A. will have invested, since the war, about \$17,000 million; outside the U.S.A. during the same period, it will have invested well in excess of \$2,000 million. The industry is spending \$50 million per annum on research alone.

Since the world's capital markets do not produce money on this scale, a large part has to be financed out of the industry's profits.

Oil industry profits are low per gallon sold. Their size is a direct function of the business of the business. The Shell Group earns less than one penny per gallon net profit on its business; in 1951 it paid more than four times its total net profits in various taxes and levies. It has invested more than £100 million on capital projects every year since the war.

The ultimate of business is not State-owned enterprise. Mr. Crippin declared. The two have nothing in common. The international team work of the oil industry can only prosper under free enterprise. Although free enterprise must conform to the discipline of the business and moral code of the community, it is the economic expression of a social system that values, respects, and requires individual freedom.

Rubber Futures In S'pore

Singapore, Jan. 17.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 2 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 3 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 4 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 5 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 6 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 7 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 8 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 9 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

Number 10 rubber, 84 1/2-85 1/2

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Other municipal authorities are awaiting their turn to enter the market.

Among industrialists activity continued in "take-over" shares though this business was on a reduced scale when it became known that bids for Eastern's, the furnishing concern, and the Stag Line had been called off.

The Stag Line, which had risen from 30/- to 70/- in a month, fell on Tuesday to about 40/- before recovering to 57/-.

However, shipping shares were still in keen demand and gains were recorded in P and O, Union Castle and British Steamships. Other sections of the industrial share market remained firm.

Features of the commodity share markets were the lower dividends announced by the Central Line Sial and Kuala Lumpur Rubber, reflecting last year's fall of commodity prices.

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ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS

To	Sailings
"TITJALENGKA" Jan. 23	Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TITJONDOK" Jan. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITJANTJET" Jan. 23	Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama
"TITJANGI" Feb. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

To	Sailings
"DOIRAEVAIN" Feb. 4	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe
"TARMAN" Feb. 4	Japan
"TAKABAR" Feb. 5	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITJAMPK" Feb. 9	Manila, Singapore, S. & S. Africa & S. America

To	Sailings
"TITJENTENG" Feb. 10	Manila, Singapore, S. & S. Africa & S. America
"TITJULAH" Feb. 10	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"DOIRAEVAIN" Feb. 22	Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America
"TITJANTJET" Feb. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

To	Sailings
"TITJANGI" Feb. 25	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TARMAN" Mar. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITJAL SORODA" Mar. 3	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITJODAR" Mar. 9	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

To	Sailings
"TITJULAH" Mar. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TARMAN" Mar. 17	Japan
"TITJADANE" Mar. 17	Japan
"TAKABAR" Mar. 22	Singapore, Djakarta, Mauritius, S. Africa & S. America

To	Sailings
"TITJONDOK" Mar. 23	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITJANGI" Apr. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITJULAH" Apr. 2	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITJULAH" Apr. 16	Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS

From	Arrivals
"TITJANGI" Jan. 20	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TITJALENGKA" Jan. 21	Japan
"TITJONDOK" Jan. 21	Japan
"TAKABAR" Feb. 2	S. America, S. Africa, Mauritius, Singapore & Manila

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M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" Feb. 2
M.S. "GERTRUDE MAERSK" Feb. 11

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "TREN MAERSK" Feb. 5
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK" Feb. 18
M.S. "PETER MAERSK" Feb. 25

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Reluctant To Handle Cargo For Far East

Washington, Jan. 18.
The Military Sea Transportation Service today said that lack of offers from tramp freighter operators will make it difficult to meet all necessary dry cargo shipments to the Far East this month.

Tramp operators have recently contended that there are more than enough privately-operated ships to carry all military cargoes but operators are reluctant to handle all types and quantities of cargo offered for the Far East.

A statement issued by the M.S.T.S. said that the scarcity of ships will affect shipments everywhere but the primary need is for dry cargo to the Far East.

In keeping with the Navy policy to use commercial shipping to the fullest extent, Vice-Admir

